

#### **King County**

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

## Meeting Agenda Committee of the Whole

Councilmembers: Kathy Lambert, Chair; Rod Dembowski, Vice Chair; Claudia Balducci, Reagan Dunn, Larry Gossett, Jeanne Kohl-Welles, Joe McDermott, Dave Upthegrove, Pete von Reichbauer

> Staff: Rachelle Celebrezze, Lead Staff (206-477-0897) Marka Steadman, Committee Assistant (206-477-0887)

6:30 PM

Wednesday, May 18, 2016

**Gymnasium** 

SPECIAL MEETING Evergreen Middle School 6900 208th Ave. N.E. Redmond, WA 98053

Pursuant to K.C.C. 1.24.035 A. and F., this meeting is also noticed as a meeting of the Metropolitan King County Council, whose agenda is limited to the committee business. In this meeting only the rules and procedures applicable to committees apply and not those applicable to full council meetings.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call

To show a PDF of the written materials for an agenda item, click on the agenda item below.

3. <u>Introductory Remarks</u> (Approx. 3 min.)

Councilmember Kathy Lambert

**4. Recognition** (Approx. 5 min.)

King County Girls Environmental Club: The Legion of Bot

#### **Briefing**

**5.** Briefing No. 2016-B0094 pp. 3-6 (Approx. 15 min.)

Local Government Update: Sheriff's Office

John Urquhart, King County Sheriff



Sign language and communication material in alternate formats can be arranged given sufficient notice (296-1000).

TDD Number 296-1024.

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ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.



**6.** <u>Briefing No. 2016-B0058</u> pp. 7-8 (Approx. 20 min.)

**Emergency Preparedness** 

Lise Kaye, Council staff Jody Miller, Deputy Director, Office of Emergency Management

**7.** Briefing No. 2016-B0059 pp. 9-31 (Approx. 20 min.)

Local Government Update: Road Services Division

Lise Kaye, Council staff Brenda Bauer, Director, Road Services Division

#### 8. Public Comment

#### **Adjournment**



### Metropolitan King County Council Committee of the Whole

#### **STAFF REPORT**

Agenda Item:	5	Name:	Greg Doss
Proposed No.:	2016-B0094	Date:	May 18, 2016

#### **SUBJECT**

A local government briefing on the King County Sheriff's Office staffing, budget and strategic policy initiatives for 2016.

#### **SUMMARY**

King County Sheriff John Urquhart will give a local government update on issues facing both urban and unincorporated areas in King County. His presentation is expected to cover staffing demands, an overview on the accomplishments of the Domestic Violence Unit and the most recent crime trends in the unincorporated areas.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) provides law enforcement services for unincorporated King County as well as for over 40 other governmental agencies, by agreement, including full service police services to 12 contract cities<sup>1</sup>. In addition to providing patrol services, KCSO provides numerous specialty law enforcement services including an air support unit, marine unit, SWAT, major crime investigations, bomb disposal, major accident response and reconstruction and arson investigations. KCSO also performs other functions such as emergency 9-1-1 call receiving and dispatching, service of court orders related to civil court filings, issuing concealed weapons permits, and sex offender registration. KCSO is led by an independently elected Sheriff.

#### Sheriff's Office Budget:

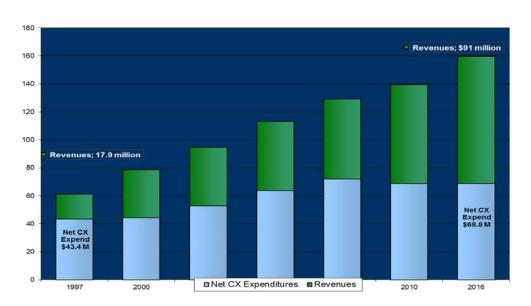
Appropriation Unit	2015-16 Adopted Budget <sup>2</sup>		
King County Sheriff's Office	\$312,602,000		
FTEs	1000.5		
TLTs	8		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beaux Arts Village, Burien, Covington, Kenmore, Maple Valley, Newcastle, North Bend, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, Skykomish and Woodinville

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Through Ordinance 18239

#### Increases in contract services:

KCSO is relatively unique among County agencies in the degree to which it contracts its services out to partner jurisdictions. In the 2015-2016 biennium, for example, revenues from these contracts are projected to equal approximately 56% of the department's operating costs. According to the Sheriff's Office, contract services are expected to grow incrementally in the 2017-18 budget. The chart below represents the County General Fund's share of the Sheriff's Operating budget (CX Expenditures) as well as the revenues that are collected from KCSO's contract agencies and other sources.

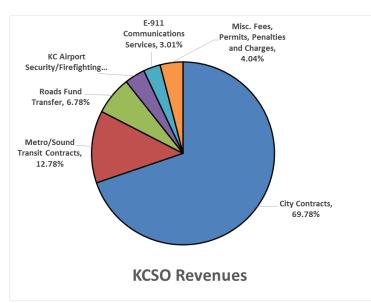


Sheriff's Office Net Expenditure Growth 1997- 2016

\*\*Data supplied by the King County Sheriff's Office. Graph data is in nominal dollars / has not been adjusted for inflation. Data represents Adopted Budget revenues, not actuals.

#### **Sheriff Office Revenue:**

KCSO has provided contract police services to cities and towns across the county for over 40 years. Today, KCSO serves 12 cities and towns by providing tailored contract police services. In addition, KCSO provides services to almost 40 other organizations, including the U.S. Forest Service, King County International Airport, Metro Transit, Sound Transit, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, King County Housing Authority, state agencies, and school districts.



#### **Patrol Staffing:**

In an effort to maintain patrol services in the unincorporated area, the Sheriff's Budget has focused on implementing administrative efficiencies, finding new and expanded revenue sources, and exploring ways to operate more efficiently. Even with these efforts, a number of reductions made in the 2015-16 Biennium Budget and in prior budgets have changed the KCSO staffing picture over the last several years. Patrol staffing continues to grow in contract cities and other revenue recovered services while staffing in the unincorporated area and in specialty areas has remained relatively flat of recent, but reduced over the last seven years.

Sheriff's Office Sworn Officer Staffing 2009-2015

Category	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Sworn (Actuals)	693	685	648	639	651	658	668
Contract FTEs	(366)	(389)	(395)	(387)	(392)	(393)	(408)
Net Sworn excluding contract FTEs	327	296	253	252	259	265	260
Less Regional and Grant Assignments	(78)	(67)	(63)	(62)	(64)	(66)	(67)
Net Unincorporated	249	229	190	190	195	199	193
Vacancies as of 10/31	36	31	12	20	7	3	18
Unincorporated Population	343,180	305,140	253,450	253,450	253,100	252,050	253,400
Per 1000	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.76

<sup>\*2010</sup> Burien and Panther Lake annexations, plus Census Actual Counts lowered Population estimate in 2011

<sup>\*\*</sup>All figures respresent a snapshot of actual counts as of 10/31 of each year. 2013/2014 vacancies were much lower than earlier years

King County Population	1,909,205	1,931,249	1,942,600	1,957,000	1,981,900	2,017,250	2,052,800
Per 1000	(0.041)	(0.035)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.033)

Updated figures from Chandler Felt as of 9/25/2014

#### **Domestic Violence Unit:**

The 2015-16 Biennial Budget funded a Domestic Violence Unit in the King County Sheriff's Office. This included both Detectives and Community Service Officers (CSOs) who specialize in working with survivors of domestic violence. The Sheriff's Office reports that the unit was activated in September 2015 and now has permanent, assigned staff who have fostered the inter-agency relationships necessary to execute the mission of the unit.

Domestic Violence Detectives began training all new recruits (20 to-date) and have provided three roll call trainings to approximately 24 deputies. The Unit has worked with the King County Prosecutor to review cases for potential felony filings and has begun supporting cases during various court proceedings. The Unit's CSOs have been assigned 50 cases to support. The above measures represent a point-in-time reporting as of February 2016. The Sheriff will likely note updated measures in his briefing before the Committee.

#### <u>INVITED</u>

1. John Urquhart, King County Sheriff

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#### Metropolitan King County Council Committee of the Whole

#### **STAFF REPORT**

Agenda Item:	6	Name:	Lise Kaye
Proposed No.:	2016-B0058	Date:	May 18, 2016

#### **SUBJECT**

A briefing on King County's programs in support of personal emergency preparedness.

#### **SUMMARY**

King County is subject to many natural hazards, which have the potential to disrupt normal life by impacting utilities, transportation, public services, schools, emergency services, and numerous other local systems. In the event of an emergency incident or disaster, residents and employers may need to use their own resources and be self-sufficient following a disaster for seven days or longer. King County's Office of Emergency Management provides materials and training to help the public become better prepared for and more resilient in emergencies.

#### **BACKGROUND**

King County's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is part of the Department of Executive Services and serves as the county's lead agency for emergency planning, coordination, and response.<sup>1</sup> OEM's mission is to "provide leadership and high quality services that improve the safety of the public of King County." This mission includes the dual functions of providing direct support to King County departments and to residents and businesses in unincorporated King County. In addition, the office is responsible for working with regional partners to develop and implement countywide strategies for coordinated emergency planning, response, and recovery.

King County's 2015 update to its Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan<sup>2</sup> states that the county is vulnerable to a range of natural disasters, including earthquakes and severe weather (high risk), floods, landslides and wildfire (medium risk), dam failure, avalanche, volcanic activity, and tsunami (low risk). In addition, the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan indicates that the county could suffer from manmade, technological, and other disasters such as hazardous materials releases, transportation accidents, and civil unrest.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  State law (RCW 38.52.070) requires each city and county to have an emergency management program.  $^2\underline{\text{http://1.usa.gov/10g5jT1}}$ 

King County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan<sup>3</sup> notes that King County residents, businesses, industry, tribes, and public sector may need to use their own resources and be self-sufficient following a disaster for a minimum of three days, possibly longer. It goes on to explain that personal preparedness is the cornerstone to all emergency preparedness and recommends several preparedness steps:

- Maintain emergency supplies for at least seven days<sup>4</sup>;
- Develop a plan for evacuating your home;
- Develop a plan to reconnect with friends and family using out-of-state contacts;
- Complete CPR and basic first aid training; and
- Organize your neighbors to increase community resilience to emergency impacts.

#### 2016 Public Education Activities

The Public Education program within OEM provides emergency preparedness materials for the public, including alternate delivery methods for persons who are sight impaired, hearing impaired, have cultural differences, or are in need of materials in languages other than English. The program also provides presentations to the public and to King County employees. Planned Public Education activities in 2016 include the following:

- Trainings to community and faith-based organizations;
- Identification and inclusion on the OEM website of resources to enhance school district emergency preparedness;
- A seminar focused on increasing communication between the organizations focused on providing support to people with disabilities and the emergency management community;
- Childcare "Train the Trainer" courses to help educators train early learning and childcare facilities on organization and personal preparedness in their jurisdictions;
- Support to regional preparedness campaigns (Make it Through and Take Winter by Storm); and
- Outreach and preparedness presentations to the public (as requested) and to King County employees (quarterly training offered through the Human Resources Department and as requested)

#### **INVITED**

1. Jody Miller, Deputy Director, King County Office of Emergency Management

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://1.usa.gov/1MpuXX9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://1.usa.gov/1SSbfU0



### Metropolitan King County Council Committee of the Whole

#### **STAFF REPORT**

Agenda Item:	7	Name:	Lise Kaye
Proposed No.:	2016-B0059	Date:	May 18, 2016

#### **SUBJECT**

A local government briefing on the Road Services Division.

#### **SUMMARY**

Executive staff will be available to give a local government update on the Road Services Division, which manages the roadway network in unincorporated King County.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Road Services Division (RSD) of King County's Department of Transportation is one of five divisions in the Department of Transportation.<sup>1</sup> The RSD manages the unincorporated area roadway network that supports more than one million trips a day. The system consists of about 1,500 miles of county roads and 180 bridges, plus numerous sidewalks and pathways, traffic signs and signals, drainage pipes and culverts and other critical transportation infrastructure. In addition, roadway rights of way provide corridors for utility infrastructure, including communications, surface water systems and power lines. Table 1 below shows the appropriations to RSD for the 2015-2016 biennium, including all supplemental appropriations made to date.

Table 1: Road Services Division 2015-2016 Appropriations by Unit

Appropriation Unit	2015-2016 Adopted <sup>2</sup>		
Roads Operating	\$173,934,000		
FTE:	351.58		
Roads Construction Transfer	\$55,940,000		
Roads CIP			
3850 Renton Maintenance Facility Capital Fund	\$14,156,056		
3860 Roads Construction Capital Fund	\$46,650,719		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The other four divisions are the King County International Airport, the Marine Division, Fleet, and Transit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Through Ordinance 18239.

As shown in Chart 1 below, RSD receives over 75% of its revenue from property taxes.<sup>3</sup> Other revenue comes from gas tax, contracts with other agencies and grants.

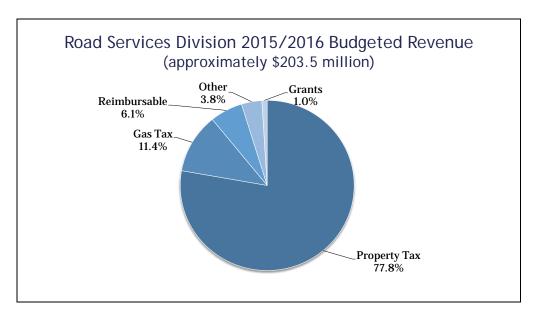


Chart 1: RSD 2015-2016 Budgeted Revenue

#### **System Condition**

The 2014 update to the Strategic Plan for Road Services<sup>4</sup> ("Strategic Plan") reported that the condition of the roadway system is worsening and that the system faces a significant revenue shortfall. Over the past three decades, annexations, declines in gas tax revenues, and the effects of voter initiatives have led to the chronic underfunding of the bridge and road system, particularly county roads outside of cities. The Strategic Plan reported that the roadway system currently faces the following challenges:

- 70 percent of the approximately 450-mile arterial roadway system needs reconstruction or rehabilitation
- 30 percent of the County's 180 bridges are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete
- The current backlog of drainage project needs is \$90 million and growing

#### Revenue Shortfall

Council adopted an update to the Strategic Plan for Road Services by Motion 14190, establishing a target performance scenario that would maximize the road system life by improving the condition of roads and bridges, initiate a cost-effective planned maintenance approach, and improve emergency response capability. This scenario did not include funding for any roadway capacity increases. The estimated annualized cost

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dwight Dively, Primer on King County's Finances with a Focus on Roads, 9/16/15. Presented to the King County Bridges and Roads Task Force. <a href="http://kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/roads/roads-task-force.aspx">http://kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/roads/roads-task-force.aspx</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/roads/strategic-planning.aspx

for the adopted target scenario is \$330 million in 2014 dollars. The 2015-2016 biennial budget appropriated approximately \$203.5 million over two years to RSD, which equates to an annual shortfall of nearly \$230 million relative to the target performance scenario.

Chart 2 shows RSD needs versus revenue based on 2012 data developed by the county.

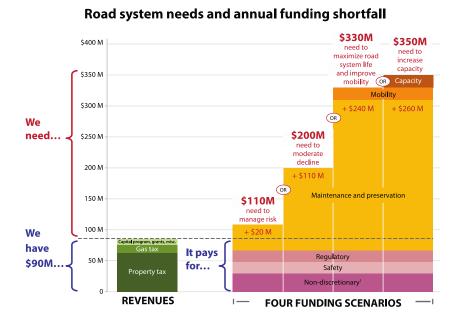


Chart 2: RSD Annual Projected Needs v. Projected Revenue<sup>5</sup>

At current funding levels (estimated to be \$100 million per year on average over the next 10 years), the Strategic Plan for Road Services projected the following outcomes over the next 25 years:

- 35 bridges may have to be closed,
- Segments that would total 72 miles of roadway will deteriorate to the point of significant restrictions or closures (speed reductions or closures of lanes or full roads), and
- 65 percent of the stormwater system will be at risk of failure, causing road closures due to sinkholes, local flooding, and washouts.

#### **Efficiencies**

Since 2010, RSD has downsized staff by more than 40%, deferred capital projects, sold surplus properties, consolidated offices and reduced its fleet size. In transitioning to a local service provider for the rural unincorporated area, RSD has cut or reduced programs that serve primarily urban populations—such as signal design and engineering; development review of traffic impacts; traffic data modeling; transportation

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on 2012 data and 2014 revenue projections

concurrency management; mitigation payment system planning; and non-motorized planning.

#### Bridges and Roads Task Force Recommendations

In February 2016, a Bridges and Roads Task Force appointed by Executive Constantine and Councilmember Lambert provided a series of recommendations to address revenue, infrastructure, areas of further study, efficiencies, and outreach.<sup>6</sup> The Bridges and Roads Task Force presented its recommendations to the Committee of the Whole on February 17, 2016.

#### INVITED

1. Brenda Bauer, Director, Road Services Division

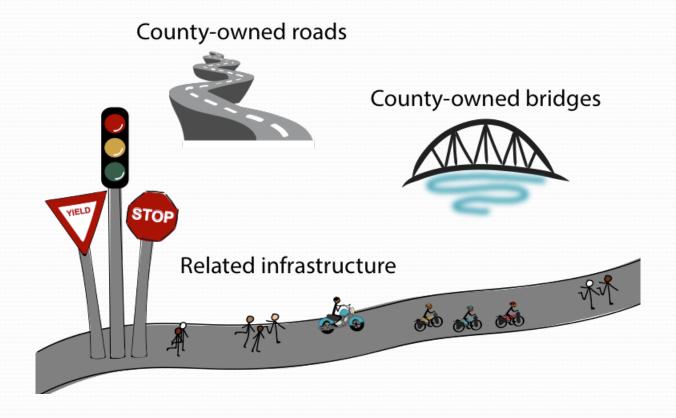
<sup>6</sup> http://kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/roads/roads-task-force.aspx

# Asset Conditions and Challenges

King County Road Services



## County Bridge & Road System What does the infrastructure include?



## **Drainage & Traffic Control Assets**

- 5.7 million feet of drainage ditch
- 2.9 million feet of drainage pipe
- 114 miles of guardrail
- 44,000 traffic control signs
- 80 traffic signals
- 55 cameras



# Damaged culverts can lead to road collapse & landslides

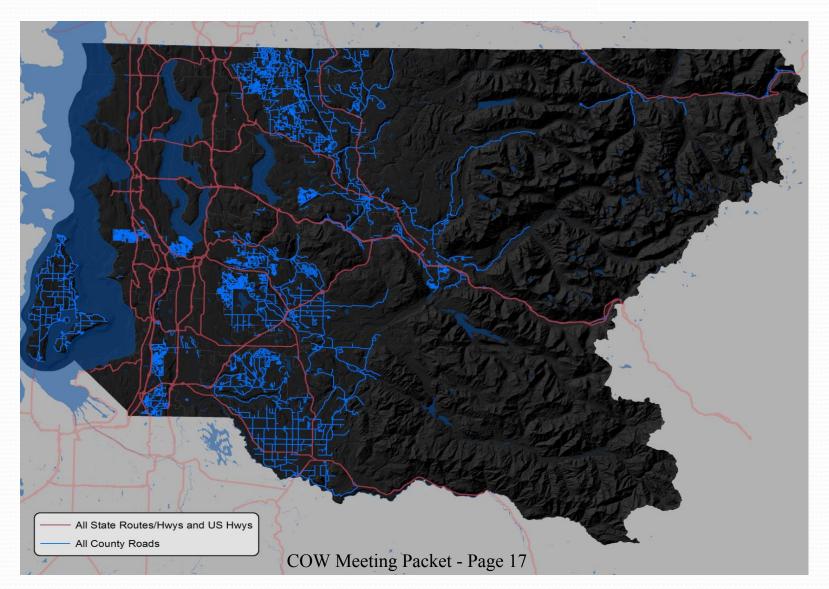






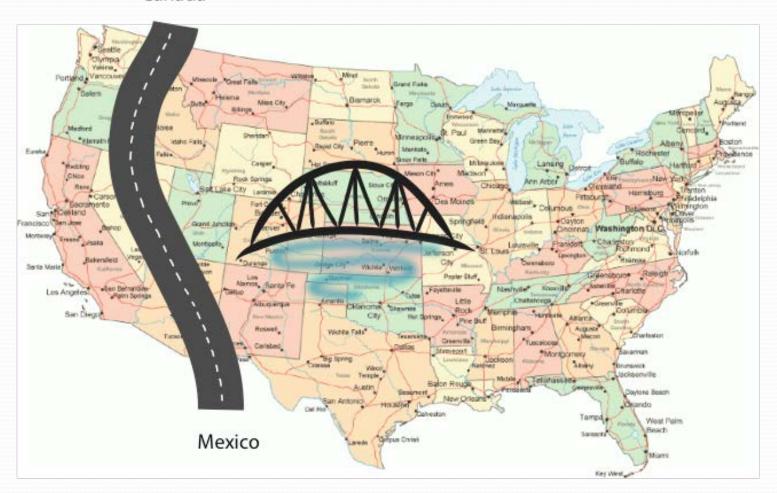


## Almost 1,500 miles of Roadway

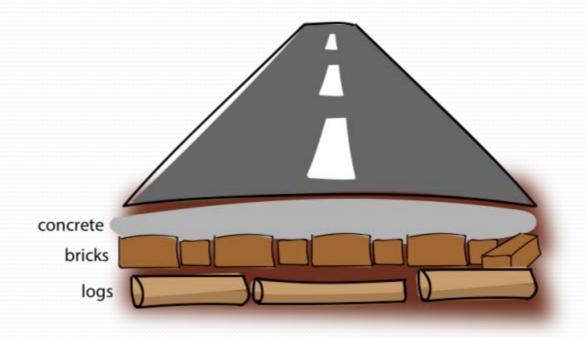


## 1,200 miles - Canada to Mexico

#### Canada



## Several layers of asphalt on unstable roadbed



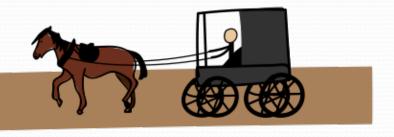


## Logs Roads/Corduroy Roads





## Old Roads – Different Uses Higher volume and weight



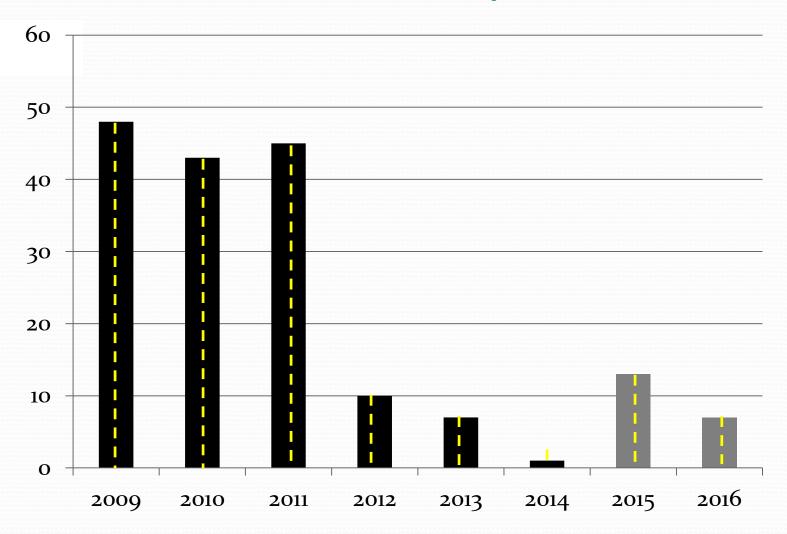
1850's



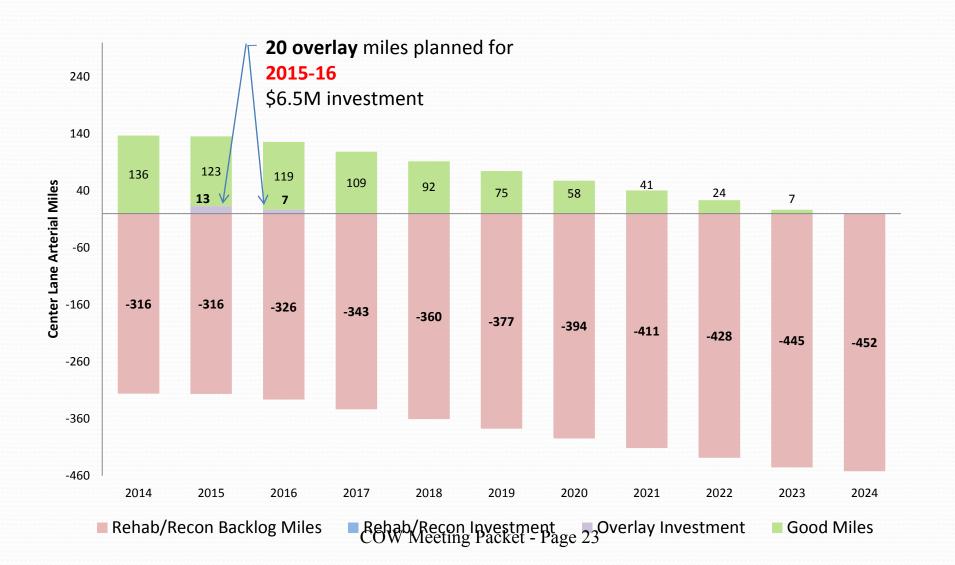




## Decline in Overlay Miles



### Backlog of arterial road needs growing rapidly



# Bridges in unincorporated King County

- Oldest bridge was built in 1913
- Total of 181 bridges including:
  - 135 Long Span
  - 47 Short Span

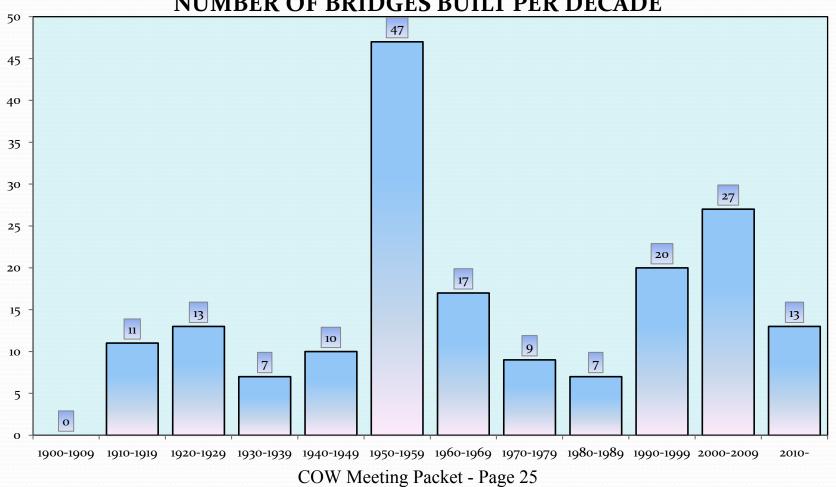


 30 bridges need replacing by 2030 for a rough cost of \$190 million.



## Why do we need to replace them?

2015 KING COUNTY BRIDGE INVENTORY NUMBER OF BRIDGES BUILT PER DECADE



## **Unique County Bridges**

### Baring Bridge



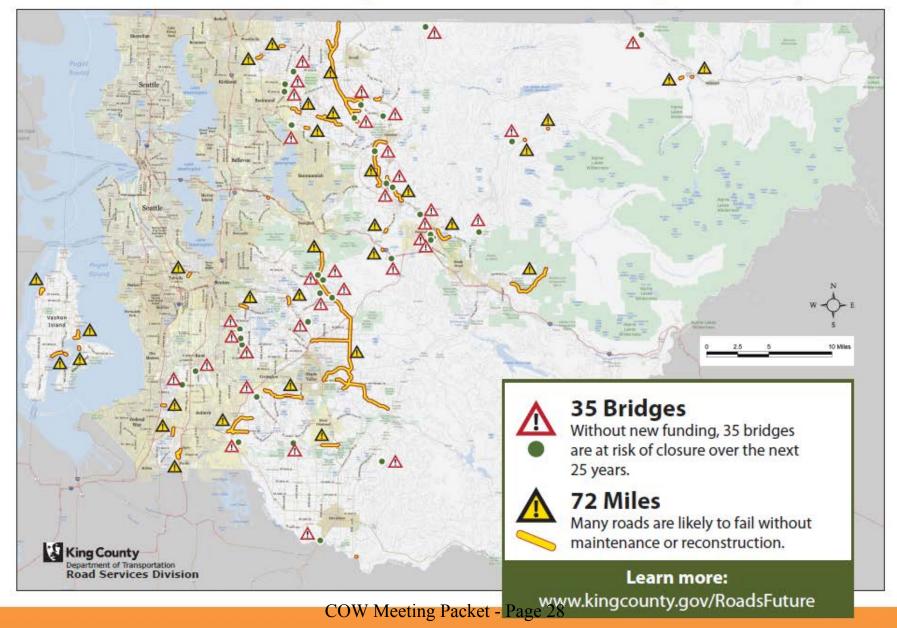
- Built in 1930
- Rebuilt in 1952
- South Park Month Paky Roman Pa



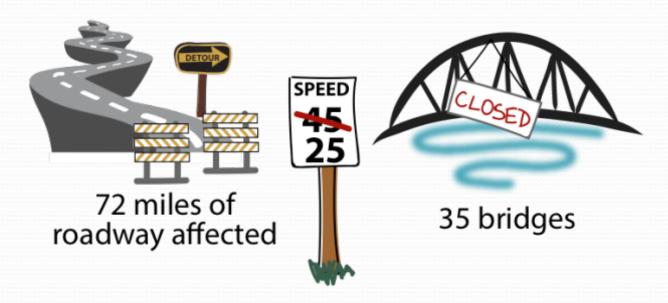
## Planned Bridge Replacements Next 20 Years

Zero

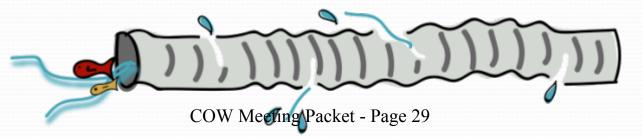
### Roads and bridges at risk in King County



# Consequences The next couple of decades

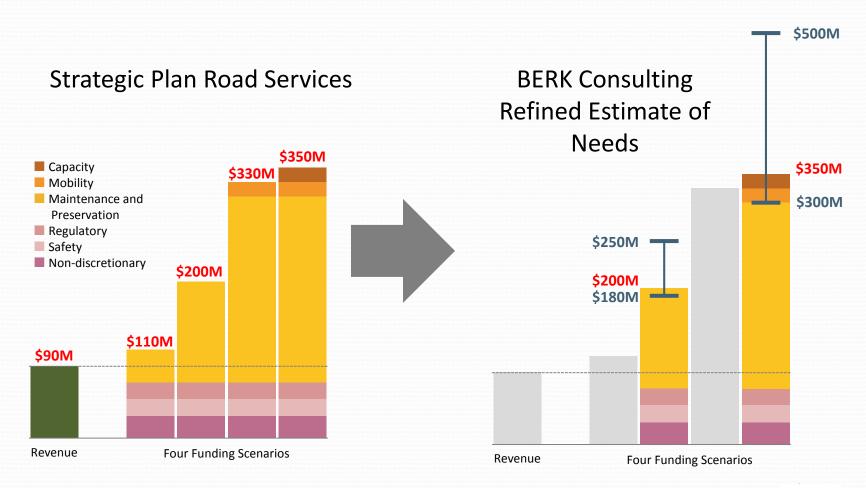


65% of stormwater system will be at risk





## Challenge: Revenue vs. Need





The county asked BERK consulting to review these cost estimates of road system needs. BERK concluded the estimate fairly representing costs although they performed that the county use ranges, given the many unknown factors that can affect large capital infrastructure needs.

## Bridges & Roads Task Force Recommendations

### Work with city partners & legislature on new revenue:

- Tied to inflation, sustainable, and long-term
- Benefits cities and counties
- Not regressive

#### Infrastructure solutions needed:

- Stranded/orphan roads
- Islands of roads
- Potential Annexation Areas

Study options for future tax or fee based on vehicle miles traveled or congestion pricing and/or tolling.

Communicate about county roads to stakeholders.